

Jonathan PATON

10/12/2014

Jonathan PATON

New South Wales Police Force

Regd. # ?

Rank: ? – Resigned

Stations: Queanbeyan

Service: From ? to ? 1999

Awards: ?

Born: ?

Died: 15 December 1999

**Cause: Suicide – drowning – Queanbeyan
River**

Age: ?

Funeral date: 24 December 1999

Funeral location: ?

Buried at: ?

[alert_yellow]Johnathon is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance[/alert_yellow]

Jonathan Paton worked at Queanbeyan Police Station and resigned from the police about six weeks before he died. He was deeply disturbed (emotionally) and started hearing voices.

He committed suicide by drowning himself in the Queanbeyan River on the 15 December 1999.

His funeral was held on Christmas Eve that year.

FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED ABOUT THIS MAN.

Albert Spencer Thomas BAKER

10/12/2014

Albert Spencer Thomas BAKER

New South Wales Police Force

Regd. # ?

Constable

Stations: Central Police Station

Awards: ?

Service: From ? to 5 November 1906

Born: 1899

Died: 3 November 1926

Age: 27

**Cause: Suicide – gunshot – Service
revolver**

Funeral date: ?

Funeral location: ?

Grave location: ?

The constable was killed by a single gunshot wound to the head in his bedroom at the police barracks at Central Police Station, Sydney. He was a single man who was to be married two weeks from the date he died. An inquest into the death returned a finding of suicide. The Evening News of **3 November, 1926** reported briefly on the tragedy.

CONSTABLE SHOT – TRAGEDY AT CENTRAL AFTER ILL-HEALTH

CONSTABLE ALBERT BAKER, 27, was found shot dead at the Central Police Station today. A service revolver was lying alongside him. The constable was a native of Cargo, near Orange, and had been in the force for about 18 months. He had recently been in ill-health, and for that reason had been granted leave. Baker, who was a single man, lived at the police barracks at the Central [sic]. The Central District Ambulance took the body to

the morgue."

The constable was born about 1899 and joined the New South Wales Police Force in 1925. At the time of his death he was stationed at Newtown.

BARRACKS TRAGEDY.

Constable Shot Dead. Sydney, Nov. 3

The West Australian (Perth)
Thursday 4 November
1926 page 11 of 20

Constable Albert Baker (27) was shot dead in his bedroom at the Central Police Barracks to-day. He was found lying on the floor with a bullet wound in the forehead, and with a service revolver lying smoking beside his right hand. Shortly before 10 o'clock, police at the barracks were startled by the sound of a revolver shot in one of the dormitories. Another constable was sleeping in the same room at the time, and was awakened suddenly by the report, which occurred a few feet from his bed.

Sergeant Hardiman, the barracks sergeant, called the Central District Ambulance, which conveyed Baker to the Sydney Hospital, where he was examined by Dr. Wallace, and found to be dead. The body was taken to the morgue.

This morning Baker breakfasted as usual and appeared to be in good spirits.

He recently suffered from measles.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/31958313?searchTerm=constable%20albert%20baker,%2027,&searchLimits=#pstart2779266>

ENDED LONG SUFFERING

CONSTABLE'S SUICIDE

Evening News (Sydney)

Monday **8 November 1926**

page 11 of 12

WITH a bullet wound in his head Constable Albert Spencer Thomas Baker, 27, was found dead at the police barracks on November 3.

At the City Coroner's Court to-day evidence was given that Baker had been a sufferer from headaches since he was a child of four, when he had a fall.

According to his brother, deceased had said he could not sleep at night, and he saw sights which urged him on to suicide.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of suicide while suffering from temporary mental aberration.

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/117328154?searchTerm=constable%20albert%20baker,%2027,&searchLimits=#pstart12350883>

[alert_red]Albert is **NOT** included in the NSW Police Honour Roll.

Location of the old Central Police Station: Central St,
Haymarket: [codepeople-post-map]

Stephen Paul NAYLOR

10/12/2014

Stephen Paul NAYLOR

New South Wales Police Force

Redfern Police Academy **Class # 134**

Regd. # 15685

Ranks: Commenced Training at Redfern Police Academy on Monday
26 February 1973 (aged 21 years, 4 months, 12 days)

Probationary Constable – appointed Monday 2 April 1973 (aged
21 years, 5 months, 19 days)

Constable – appointed 2 April 1974

Constable 1st Class – appointed 2 April 1978

Final Rank: Constable 1st Class

Stations: Burwood, Five Dock – Death

Service: From 26 February 1973 to 7 December 1979 = 6 years, 9 months, 11 days Service

Awards: No Find on Australian Honours system

Born: Sunday 14 October 1951

Died: Friday 7 December 1979

Age: 28 years, 1 months, 23 days

Cause: Murdered – Pedestrian – Drive at – Off Duty

Location of event: Parramatta Rd, Burwood, NSW

Funeral date: ? ? ?

Funeral location: Rookwood Memorial Gardens & Crematorium,
Rookwood (Lidcombe), NSW

Grave location: Cremated. Ashes Scattered.

No Memorial.

**Stephen is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance-
BUT SHOULD BE**

The Canberra Times

Saturday 8 December 1979

Page 3

Youth charged

SYDNEY: A 17-year-old youth was charged on two counts of murder last night after the deaths of an off-duty policeman and a companion hit by a car in Burwood early yesterday.

Constable Stephen Naylor, 28, of Five Dock police station, and Mr Peter Petracco, 32, of Marrickville, were hit by a car which mounted the kerb as they were leaving a company Christmas party in Parramatta Road.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/110972240>

Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 – 1995),

Tuesday 11 December 1979, page 11

Youth on two murder counts

SYDNEY: A youth aged 17 had called, " *See what I can do, copper, see what I can do* ", after driving toward six men and killing two of them, one a policeman, a Children's Court was told yesterday.

The youth appeared before Mr Blackmore, SM, in the **Metropolitan Children's Court** on 12 counts, including two of murder at Burwood last Friday.

Mr C. Phegan, prosecuting, said the incidents occurred after the youth left a party to sleep in his car after an earlier altercation with his host.

Mr Blackmore allowed the Press into the hearing, but ordered that the youth's name and address not be published.

Mr Phegan asked that the charges be adjourned to **Glebe Coroner's Court** on **December 19**, for mention.

Mr K. G. Hickey, for the youth, asked for bail for his client after agreeing to the remand date.

Mr Phegan, asking that bail be refused, said the youth had an altercation with his host at a party.

" As a result he left the party intending to sleep in his car ", Mr Phegan said.

" It is further alleged he was involved in an altercation with **off-duty police officers** who were joined by a number of civilians ".

Mr Phegan said the youth drove his car along the footpath on **Parramatta Road**. There were **six men on the footpath** and the youth **drove towards them**. Four jumped out of the vehicle's path.

The car had hit Mr **Peter Petracco**, 32, and **Constable first-class Stephen Naylor**, 29, **fatally injuring both**.

The youth was remanded without bail until December 19.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/110972914>

Richard Baxter, FB – Support Aussie Cops, on 23 December 2011, recalls a work mate by the name of Stephen NAYLOR being

attached to Burwood (NSW) being murdered about 1979.

First Published 8 December 2014

Updated 8 January 2025

One Wall for All

10/12/2014

<https://www.change.org/p/honour-past-and-present-police-officers-who-suicide-on-their-wall-of-remembrance-and-national-police-memorial-one-wall-for-all/u/8876676>

Petitioning **NSW Police Commissioner** Commissioner Andrew Scipione and delivered to:

NSW Police Commissioner

Commissioner Andrew Scipione

NSW Police Minister

STUART AYRES MP

National Police Memorial Canberra

Board of Directors

NSW Premier

Mike Baird MP

Honour Our Police – past and present who suicide on the National Police Memorial- One Wall For All.



Funeral Service of Sergeant Ashley BRYANT,
NSWPF

Jeff Garland

Australia

On 16 December 2014, it will be a year since Retired Detective Sergeant Ashley Bryant called '000', asking for more support for officers with PTSD and their families, before he took his own life...

Ashley Bryant is one of AT LEAST 40 NSW Police officers, and AT LEAST 70 Australian Police officers, who have suicided in the last 20 years – who will not be honoured on the National Police Memorial because of the way they died.

Despite the sacrifices they made, the courageously selfless way they executed their duties to keep us safe and the reality that the 'job' caused them to have PTSD and attributed to their suicide – they are deemed to be not worthy of recognition or remembrance – and even though there are already four officers named on the National Police Memorial between 1987-93 whose death was 'self inflicted occasioned by duties'. See: 1/ Peter McGrath 2/ Andrew DIXON 3/ Grant Eastes 4/ Peter TICKLE

PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) is a serious and debilitating medical condition that continues to destroy the personal and professional lives of our brave emergency service personnel, especially Police Officers. Without the proper

education and support, coupled with mistreatment and being forgotten, some Officers can't cope and end up taking their own life...

Since December 2012 there have been more than 5 times as many police officers who have taken their own life than were killed in the execution of their duties in NSW....

Between July 1st 2000 and December 31st 2012 *at least* 58 past/present serving Police Officers have taken their own life – 25 are just from NSW and there have been *at least* another 8 in the last two years – and due to the current Death & Disability scheme and lack of support services available to Police officers, that number will only continue to grow...

Despite years of selfless commitment and sacrifice to protecting their community as a Police Officer, these brave men and women are ineligible to be honoured on the Police Wall of Remembrance because they took their own life – even though the manner in which they died was as a result of what they experienced and were confronted with 'in the execution of their duties as a Police Officer'...

On the Sunday Night program on 16 November 2014 (<https://au.news.yahoo.com/sunday-night/features/a/25520435/police-officers-suicide-call-ill-be-gone-before-they-arrive/>) Deb Bryant bravely told of how her husband, Retired Detective Sergeant Ashley Bryant, called 000 asking for more to be done for PTSD sufferers and their families, before he took his own life. Because he didn't die at work, his name will never appear on the Wall of Remembrance – unless we raise our voices

and have one Wall for All....

Police Officers, all over Australia, should be remembered for how they served and **not how they suffered**, how they lived and not how they died and for the sacrifices they made for the job and not for the job that sacrificed them.

Regardless of the manner in which our Police Officers die, it is the job that takes their lives.

Their memory and sacrifice to the job deserves to be honoured and respected – One Wall For All...

CLICK on the link above and Sign the petition if you support it

Sean Anthony BURNS

10/12/2014

Sean Anthony BURNS

late of Castle Hill

New South Wales Police Force

Academy Class 250

Regd. # 28438

Rank: Senior Constable

Stations: Cabramatta (34 Division),
SPG Tactical Response, Blacktown (27
Division), Castle Hill

Service: **From:** 27 January 1992 **to** ? ?
? (Retirement – Medical discharge – PTSD
) = ? years Service

Awards: No find on It's An Honour –
although

National Medal, NSW Police Medal with 1st
Clasp & 3 Commanders Commendations

Born: 6 May 1972

Died on: 27 January 2012 (20 years to
the day he entered the Academy)

Age: 39

Cause: PTSD – Suicide

Funeral date: Monday 6 February 2012 @
11am

Funeral location: St Paul's Anglican
Church, 421 Old Northern Rd, Castle Hill

Grave site location: Castlebrook
Memorial Park,

Windsor Rd, Rouse Hill, NSW

Location: Calvary 1/2

Lat/Lng: -33.69364, 150.92201

Memorial location:

There is a memorial scholarship with
Police Legacy in his name.





FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED ABOUT THIS MEMBER

[alert_red]Sean is **NOT** mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance

- **BUT SHOULD BE**

He was 39 when he passed and he had a lifetime of achievement including a successful career with the tactical response group (T.R.G.) of the police force and then retraining and rising to the top of the sport strength and conditioning field culminating in becoming the head trainer for an Australian professional NRL team (this was what he was doing when he passed).

His death stunned and impacted on many. He had been a leader of men and an inspiration to many. His legacy of giving everything in life 100 percent lives on in all those who knew him.

<https://www.facebook.com/puttingafaceonsuicide/photos/a.411200978961948.98475.109654835783232/411594218922624/?type=3&theater>



BURNS, Sean Anthony
6.5.1972 - 27.1.2012

Late of Castle Hill

Loving husband of Amanda.
Amazing father of Mischa and
Riley. Devoted brother of Kellie
and uncle of Zac and Maddie.

**Exceptional leader of men
and an inspiration to all.
Rest easy, now at peace**

The family and friends of **SEAN**
are warmly invited to attend
his funeral service to be held in
St Paul's Anglican Church, 421
Old Northern Road, Castle Hill
on Monday, February 6, 2012
commencing at 11.00 am.

At the conclusion of the
service the cortege will
proceed to the Castlebrook
Cemetery, Windsor Road,
Rouse Hill.



**Allan Drew
Funerals**

Castle Hill 9680 1344
An Australian Company

BURNS, Sean Anthony

6.5.1972 – 27.1.2012

Dearly loved son of Terry and Kae. "Our Pride & Joy"

Missing from our lives, never from our hearts.

Rest In Peace Mate

In Memoriam

Published in The Daily Telegraph on 27/01/2015



<http://tributes.dailytelegraph.com.au/notice/110862035>

BURNS, Sean Anthony

BURNS, Sean Anthony

6.5.1972 – 27.1.2012

Forever missed and loved. Rest in peace mate. Love always Mum and Dad

In Memoriam

Published in The Daily Telegraph on 27/01/2016

<http://tributes.dailytelegraph.com.au/notice/243552015>

Belle Property Castle Hill

January 28

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/sean-burns-memorial-scholar...>

Belle Property Castle Hills major fundraising initiative for 2016 is NSW Police Legacy and the **Sean Burns Memorial Scholarships**. We are delighted to be hosting a dinner and charity auction on Friday March 18th at Castle Hill RSL. Tickets are only \$79 each and a fantastic night of food, live

music and entertainment is guaranteed ! If you are unable to attend the event but are a business that is interested in donating an item for the auction we would love to hear from you !



Sean Burns Memorial Scholarship Fundraiser

Event Description

Sean Burns was a former member of the NSW Police Force who tragically passed away in 2012. He had been a highly regarded member of the force for 20 years across a range of areas culminating in several years with the elite tactical operations unit (TOU). He had a passion for sport and had been a representative swimmer, runner and rugby league player in his youth as well as completing tertiary studies in the areas of sports physiology and strength and conditioning. When he passed he was the Strength and Conditioning coach for Parramatta Eels NRL football team. The inaugural Sean Burns Memorial Scholarships were awarded this year to two young people whose deceased fathers had served with the NSW Police Force, to assist them in the pursuit of their sporting goals. These scholarships are administered through NSW Police Legacy who are an organisation that supports NSW Police and their families particularly in times of hardship and loss.

Clinton James MOLLER

10/12/2014

Clinton James MOLLER

New South Wales Police Force

Goulburn Police Academy **Class 238** (the 1st PREP class
beginning Sunday 31 July 1988)

ProCst # 60765

Regd. # 26***

Rank: Commenced training at Goulburn Police Academy on Sunday
31 July 1988 (aged 18 years, 9 months, 9 days)

Probationary Constable – appointed Friday 27 January 1989 (
aged 19 years, 3 months, 5 days)

Constable – appointed ?

Constable 1st Class – appointed ?

Senior Constable – appointed ?

Stations: Bondi (10 Division) –

Awards: No Find on Australian Honours system

Service: From from 31 July 1988 to ? ? 1996 = 8 years
Service

Born: Wednesday 22 October 1969

Died: Saturday 12 April 1997

Age: 27 years, 5 months, 21 days

Cause: Suicide – hanged himself at Parklea Gaol

Funeral date: ?

Funeral location: ?

Grave location: ?

-Policeman Clinton Moller found hanged at Parklea Gaol – was a sentence for contempt – was told he was being transferred to Gaol but, according to his lawyer Ken Madden, the decision to transfer to Berrima was designed to place pressure on Moller.

Clinton is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance

Clinton was charged with Failure to answer a summons to appear at the Wood Royal Commission into Police corruption, together with drug supply charges (ecstasy, amphetamines & marijuana) and fled to New Zealand.

He was extradited back to Australia and sentenced to 8 months gaol from November 1996.

Senior Constable Clinton Moller, said by police colleagues at Bondi Beach to have been a major source of ecstasy, amphetamines and marijuana for police, disappeared after Wood's investigators gave him a summons at Coffs Harbour on Sunday, January 28, 1996, to appear at the inquiry the next day. Moller has not been seen since.

The Sydney Morning Herald from Sydney, New South Wales,
Australia – Newspapers.com™

Fugitive ex-constable arrested in NZ By GREG BEARUP and DAVID BARBER

After almost seven months on the run, former Bondi policeman, **Clinton Moller**, has been arrested in New Zealand and is expected to be extradited to Australia on drug charges this week.

The search for Moller began in January when he failed to appear before the Police Royal Commission to answer questions about his alleged drug dealings. The commission heard that Moller, who had been a constable at Bondi, regularly sold ecstasy at Sydney nightclubs including Byblos, Axis, DCM and the Blackmarket. It was also alleged that he supplied fellow police with ecstasy at Bondi police station.

A check of immigration records by NSW police revealed that Moller used his passport to leave Australia for New Zealand.

The Herald understands that he travelled on a passport in his mother's maiden name, Watkins.

The manager of The Planet nightclub in Wellington, Mr Sean Moller has been arrested on the charge of supplying not less than a commercial quantity of ecstasy and supplying amphetamines.

O'Condrin, said Moller had been working at the premises for "about four months" as a bouncer and barman under the name of James Watkins. Mr O'Condrin said that until a revamp of The Planet "a couple of years it was called Ecstasy.

The NSW Professional Integrity Branch mounted a surveillance operation more than a month ago and on Saturday, with the help of New Zealand police, Moller was arrested in the nightclub. He appeared in court in Wellington yesterday and bail was refused.

NSW police will fly to New Zealand today to begin extradition proceedings. Moller has been arrested on warrants on the charge of supplying not less than a commercial quantity of ecstasy and supplying amphetamines.

In May, Moller's mother, Shirley, was called before the royal commission, where she denied knowledge of her son's whereabouts.

She also denied having sent him money. It is expected that Moller will appear in court again on Friday, when the formal extradition proceedings will begin.

The Sydney Morning Herald from Sydney, New South Wales,
Australia – Newspapers.com™

-
1. Legislative Assembly by date
 2. 15 April 1997

Death Of Clinton James Moller

Speakers	Neilly Mr Stanley; Debus Mr Bob
Business	Questions Without Notice, Condolence

DEATH OF CLINTON JAMES MOLLER

Mr NEILLY: My question without notice is addressed to the Minister for Corrective Services, and Minister for Emergency Services. Would the Minister advise what information he has about the prison classification of former police officer **Clinton James Moller**?

Mr DEBUS: I am sure that honourable members understand the shock, grief and disbelief that the **Moller** family is experiencing at losing a family member under the circumstances they have heard of in recent days. A coronial inquest will be held, so I am constrained in what I can say publicly about the circumstances of Mr Moller's death. But I am gravely concerned by allegations by inmate **Moller's** solicitor, Mr **Ken Madden**, who this morning told radio 2BL:

A lot of pressure had come from somewhere very high up to keep him – that is, Mr Moller at Long Bay.

That is a grave allegation. I am advised by the Department of Corrective Services that the facts are as follows. Mr **Moller** was **extradited** from **New Zealand** in **August** last year and held at the **Long Bay Correctional Centre**. He applied for bail before **Justice John Dowd**, who in refusing bail stated that Moller should "be placed in such protection either in the **Special Purposes Unit** at **Long Bay** or **Berrima** or such other

similar protection as can be provided for him". As a result, Mr **Moller** was placed in strict protection – a classification to protect him from other inmates. On **Friday, 15 November 1996**, Mr Moller was convicted of contempt of the royal commission. On **21 November** the Long Bay classification committee met to assess Mr **Moller's** classification rating. **Four members** of the **committee** recommended that Mr **Moller** be sent to the **Berrima** Correctional Centre. However the chairman of the committee and the manager of classification dissented.

The matter was then sent, as departmental operating procedures required, to the director of classification for adjudication – as is always the case when that committee cannot agree on a recommendation. The director considered several factors before allocating Mr **Moller** an **A2** classification, a classification that ensured that he would be held in a **high security prison** and therefore **not in Berrima**. The factors included the fact that Mr **Moller** had been the subject of an **extensive international search** by police and an **extradition order**; that he was facing serious charges of **supplying commercial quantities of amphetamines and ecstasy**; and, most pertinently, that on **5 October 1996** a scheduled visitor to Mr **Moller** had been apprehended at Long Bay **carrying amphetamines**. During a search of the visitor's handbag two plastic resealable bags containing **amphetamines** weighing **1.7 grams** were found. The visitor was interviewed by police and charged with possessing a prohibited drug.

On **26 November** Mr **Moller's** solicitors, **Walter Madden Jenkins**, wrote to me and my department requesting information on his classification. The solicitors were informed of the decision of the director of classification. But, most importantly, the solicitors also wrote to the **Ombudsman** raising the issue of Mr **Moller's** classification. After examining the classification process and interviewing Mr **Moller** the Ombudsman wrote to his solicitors advising that she was satisfied that the department was **not unreasonable** in its refusal to transfer the inmate to

Berrima. The department informed me that last week Mr **Moller** again requested to be moved to **Berrima**. Instead, and in accordance with the principles I have described, he was moved to the strict protection unit at **Parklea** prison on **11 April**. The circumstances surrounding his death on **Saturday, 12 April**, will, as I have said, be the subject of a coronial inquiry.

<http://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlment/hansart.nsf/V3Key/LA19970415010>

https://aphref.aph.gov.au_house_committee_laca_crimeinthecommunity_subs_sub122_3-1

Moller's Jail Death Likely An Accident

Illawarra Mercury

Thursday **December 18, 1997**

Former police officer **Clinton Moller** may have accidentally killed himself when he tied a skipping rope around his neck and hanged himself in his prison cell, a coroner found yesterday.

Coroner Derrick Hand said **Moller's** actions may have only been an attempt to get the attention of prison authorities and be moved to another prison.

The 27-year-old former **Bondi** police officer was found dead in his cell in **Parklea prison's protective wing**, wearing only his underpants and with a jumper tied around his neck, on **April 12**

this year.

Moller was serving an eight-month jail sentence for contempt of the Police Royal Commission after he failed to appear before it and fled to New Zealand. He was also awaiting trial on drug charges. Mr Hand said there was no evidence **Moller** had suicidal tendencies and in fact evidence showed he had a positive attitude he would successfully defend the drug charges.

<http://www.skippingrope.com.au/skipping-rope-articles/1997/12/18/mollers-jail-death-likely-an-accident/>

Richard John HAZEL

10/12/2014

Richard John HAZEL

aka Rick

New South Wales Police Force

Regd. # ?

Rank: Detective

**Stations: Redfern (about 1985), Kings
Cross**

Awards: ?

Service: From ? to ?

Born: ?

Age: ?

Died: September 2002

**Cause: Suicide at Caringbah. Knife in
the chest, but also a suspected murder.**

Funeral date: ?

Funeral location: ?

Grave site: ?

FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED ON THIS PERSON

**[alert_yellow]HAZEL is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of
Remembrance[/alert_yellow]**

It should be noted that there was a suicide of a former Police

officer by the name of **Hazell** who killed himself allegedly surrounded by news articles of the 1996 Royal Commission, in which he had been summonsed as a witness at the time.

It shows the long lasting and continued effects of the Royal Commission on those involved.

Letter to Bronwyn Bishop, Parliament House in 2002

Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional affairs – 19 Feb 2003

The Sydney Morning Herald

Not obscured by the thin blue line

Date

April 21, 2012

Review By Malcolm Brown

Read

more:

<http://www.smh.com.au/entertainment/books/not-obscured-by-the-thin-blue-line-20120419-1x87f.html>

Name Savage Obsessions

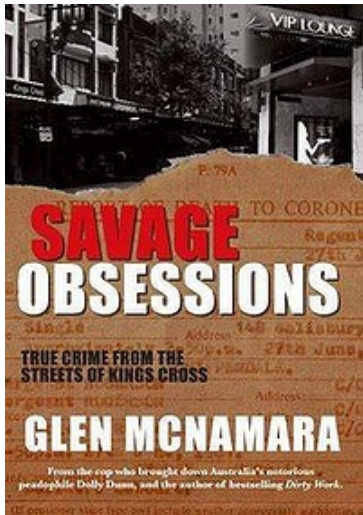
Genre Mystery/Crime
Author Glen McNamara
Publisher New Holland
Year 2012
Pages 147
RRP 29.95

Glen McNamara – who was set up in the police force by corrupt officers he investigated, then was cleared, then pensioned off – is presented here as the archetypal honest cop who flew in the face of a corrupt system and was savaged by it. Even though he is writing about himself, it has a ring of authenticity. A former investigator with the National Crime Authority and with the NSW Police, where he was a detective stationed in Kings Cross and Sydney's south, he gave evidence to the NSW Police Royal Commission about alleged police protection of paedophiles.

With Savage Obsessions: True Crime from the Streets of Kings Cross, McNamara has joined other former police, such as former assistant commissioner Clive Small, in writing about crime, capitalising on its popularity – as exemplified by the success of the *Underbelly* TV series – and drawing on the vast volume of inside information available to police.

His chapters are fairly short and each tells a different story. But the linking theme, about criminal obsession ("The criminal mind is self-obsessed and determined, and I realised that this trait knows no boundaries, professional or otherwise") seems to work.

What amounts to a series of snapshots of police work does give some revealing insights, including into the corruption and brutality once prevalent in Kings Cross, seen from the inside.



Savage Obsessions
by Glen McNamara.
New Holland,
\$29.95.

Some insights are new, such as the horrific sexual abuse paedophile "Dolly" Dunn committed while on the staff of Catholic schools – an aspect of Dunn's life hinted at but never disclosed. It does raise the question of how he continued so long.

McNamara confirms what was suggested as a defence in the Schapelle Corby case, that there has been a corrupt ring of airport baggage handlers dealing in illicit drugs, and mentions the case of an unnamed couple who got right through the international barriers and then found drugs in their bag.

He goes in detail into the wretched tangle surrounding drug dealer Warren Lanfranchi and his supposed girlfriend Sally Ann Huckstepp. Also, he deals with the wretchedness of Rick Hazell, who was drawn into paedophile protection, gave evidence to the Police Royal Commission and died in circumstances a coroner found were an accident but which McNamara believes was murder.

Like any account by a former cop, the presentation is all black and white, with no attempt at interpretation on sociological lines. People are either law abiders or rotters.

There could be no compassion for sex offender Bruce Synold who, according to McNamara, boasted that he would crawl naked into people's bedrooms, slither across the floor like a snake and touch the sleeping couple lightly "to see if they would stir". Or cat burglar John Harvey Rider, who sneaked into the bedrooms of sleeping children. There is no doubt that a "homicidal maniac", Mark Hampson, with his Rasputin-like beard and his penchant for swords, was a bad man. And so were rapist Bilal Skaf and adoptive parent-killer Heidi McGarvie.

But the selection of cases rather glosses over, by omission, the vast array of other stories that could be told about people who have committed offences. Qualifications can be written into some accounts of crime to explain how these dreadful things happened. And, from time to time, how people are wrongly convicted.

SAVAGE OBSESSIONS

Glen McNamara

New Holland, 147pp, \$29.95

Read more:
<http://www.smh.com.au/entertainment/books/not-obscured-by-the-thin-blue-line-20120419-1x87f.html#ixzz3MXLsGC08>

Wayne JOHNSON

10/12/2014

Wayne JOHNSON

New South Wales Police Force ?

Regd. # ?

Detective Senior Constable

Stations: Tamworth (1989) ?

Service: From: ? to To: 23
September 1995

Awards: ?

Born: ?

Died: 23 September 1995

Cause: Suicide – shot himself. Murder:
Shot his estranged wife

Funeral date: ?

Funeral location: ?

Grave site location: ?

FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED ABOUT THIS MEMBER

[alert_yellow]Wayne is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance[/alert_yellow]

<http://www.smh.com.au/news/national/holding-judgement/2007/06/08/1181089328815.html?page=fullpage>

June 9, 2007

It took up 451 hearing days, heard from 902 public witnesses and cost an estimated \$64 million. Malcolm Brown reports on the Wood royal commission, 10 years on.

It began on **June 15, 1995**, when an **unnamed Annandale detective** jumped to his death from the seventh floor of a building, apparently through fear of the Wood royal commission. The detective's suicide was followed by those of **Ray Jenkins**, a dog trainer (July 10), and **Inspector Robert Tait**, the acting patrol commander at **Narrabri (March 29, 1996)**. Nineteen days later a former Wollongong alderman, **Brian Tobin**, gassed himself.

On May 8 the same year, **Peter Foretic** gassed himself the day after giving evidence about pedophilia. On September 23, **Detective Senior Constable Wayne Johnson** shot **himself** and his **estranged wife** after being adversely named in the royal commission. On November 4, **David Yeldham**, a retired judge about to face the royal commission on questions of sexual impropriety, killed himself. A month later **Danny Caines**, a plumber and police confidant, committed suicide at Forster, on the North Coast.

Altogether, **12** people enmeshed in the Wood royal commission **took their own lives**. Scores of others were so profoundly affected by proceedings that their supporters and families believe **it shortened their lives**. A former detective, **Greg Jensen**, suffered a recurrence of the **stomach cancer** that ultimately ended his life, while another former detective, **Ray McDougall**, who faced the threat that commission investigators might expose his extramarital affair if he did not co-operate, succumbed to **motor neurone disease**.

There is no doubt that the Royal Commission into the NSW Police Service, headed by the Supreme Court judge **James Wood**, purged the force of a rollcall of rotters. A total of **284** police officers were adversely named, **46** briefs of evidence were sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions and by 2001 **nine officers** had pleaded **guilty** to corruption offences and three not guilty. **Seven** police officers received **jail** sentences, including the former Gosford drug squad chief **Wayne Eade** and a former chief of detectives, **Graham "Chook" Fowler**.

Several high-profile police ended their careers in disgrace, including **Ray Donaldson**, an assistant commissioner, whose contract was not renewed, and **Bob Lysaught**, the commissioner's chief of staff, whose contract was torn up. Charges against **14** officers were dismissed because of irregularities in search warrants and their execution.

That left the question of what to do with police who were on the nose but who could not be brought to account by normal means. The solution was the creation of section **181B** of the Police Service Act, under which the police commissioner could dismiss an officer on the basis of what had come out of the royal commission. Section **181D** allowed the police commissioner to serve an officer with a notice indicating that he "does not have confidence in the police officer's suitability to continue as a police officer". The officer could show cause as to why he should be retained, and if dismissed could appeal to the Industrial Relations Tribunal.

In the wake of the two legislative changes, **380** officers were **targeted** for dismissal or internal investigation. By March 1998, **19** police officers had been **dismissed** under section **181B** and three under **181D**. Another had been dismissed under a separate provision of the act, **14** had resigned, **four** had been medically discharged and **15** had been given performance warning notices. Others were under consideration, and as the Police Integrity Commission – a legacy of the royal commission which became a permanent watchdog – has demonstrated, even officers who had been corrupt many years before were not necessarily in the clear. The former independent MP **John Hatton**, who was instrumental in setting up the royal commission, said he thought the Police Integrity Commission was the royal commission's "greatest achievement". The Child Protection Enforcement Agency, which launched a purge of sex offenders, is another positive legacy of the royal commission. But 10 years on, was the exercise worth it? To some there were considerable benefits. Some appalling malpractice – known as "process" or "noble cause" corruption – prompted Wood to wonder at one point about the quality of a lot of police evidence he had accepted over the years. Despite this, many officers still believe the royal commission was too puritanical. They claim the investigators, not able to grapple with the really big issues, jumped on anything they could: "They had to have runs on the board," says **Michael McGann**, who as a policeman in 1984 participated in the so-called Kareela Cat Burglar case, in which police used mace on an unco-operative thief and sex offender. To some critics this treatment did no serious harm and only required a word of caution. But under the spotlight of the royal commission **12 years later**, it ended the careers of high-flying police such as **John Garvey**, **Brian Harding** and **Steve York**. A decade later, **Harding** works in corporate security but insists that the real sting was that the investigators had fabricated evidence. When that finally came out, he says, the group received a confidential settlement, but it did little to redress the feelings of outrage.

Another former policeman, **Dr Michael Kennedy**, says the commission was a political response to the police commissioner, **Tony Lauer**, bringing about the downfall of the then police minister, **Ted Pickering**.

The attorney-general, ministry and judiciary took little responsibility for the state of the force, **Kennedy** says, while the responsibility of the police rank-and-file grew to "the size of a Pacific driftnet". "I don't think the royal commission contributed anything to the reform process except to provide a template for double standards," he says.

"**Chook Fowler** put \$200 into his pocket from **Louis Bayeh**. Chook was a lazy, good-for-nothing drunk. But he was put into the same category as **Ray Williams** and **HIH**." **McGann** says that against the string of petty corrupt activities uncovered, "you have to look at what the government did and did not do with gambling and vice, over the decades. There have been direct links to Parliament for 50 or 60 years. That is hypocrisy." The critics' view is that the royal commission has left a demoralised police force, tarnished and rudderless, with limited operational effectiveness and the problem of corruption unsolved. Seven police officers have taken their lives since 2001, including two this year." It highlights the fact that the structure no longer takes in the needs of the NSW police force," says **Mike Gallacher**, the Opposition police spokesman, and a former internal affairs police officer. Gallacher believes, as does the NSW Police Commissioner, **Ken Moroney**, that the tentacles of corruption no longer spread to embrace entire squads or larger units. But it does not prevent low-level incidents of corruption and there are continuing nests of corruption. In its most recent report, the Police Integrity Commission said it had undertaken 21 major investigations in 2005-06. These dealt with extortion, theft, unauthorised disclosure of confidential government information and perverting the course of justice, police brutality and the handling of \$250,000 stolen from automatic teller machines. The then police integrity commissioner, **Terry Griffin**, said there had been 51 investigations in the 12 months, compared with 44 in 2004-05, and the 1141 written complaints represented a 15 per cent increase. **Moroney** says all these reports are disappointing, but one of the significant statistics was the number of police who were reporting on other police. "You go back a decade and the number of informants who were police was 5 to 10 per cent," he says. "In the Ombudsman's last report, that figure was 49 per cent." The

mechanism for dealing with internal complaints has been expedited: "I have not been afraid to use a section 181D notice," Moroney says. He believes there is a different mentality in the force. A video of the royal commission had been shown at a recent reunion dinner of the old criminal investigation branch. "It is part of our history. But the interesting thing is that when **Chookie** came onto the screen, everyone booed. That was a signal to the **Fowlers** and the **Eades** that those found to have acted corruptly would not be accepted."

However, **Moroney** accepts that corruption is not a thing of the past. "In the contemporary period, there are huge monies to be made from the illicit drug environment. You are talking in some cases of millions of dollars. It is the greatest menace in society today. And the greatest menace to officers is drug money. That is why rotation of officers out of specialist squads on a regular basis is important." Taking over as commissioner five years ago, he had brought a low-key "**Uncle Ken**" influence, sorely needed, and had had to balance the principles of police accountability against the public demand for law and order, and the task has been awkward. A senior counsel told the **Herald** this week that the focus on integrity, scrutiny of professional standards and attacks by defence lawyers meant that talented police prepared to do the dirty work were deterred. "In the old days the best and the brightest went into plain-clothes," he said. "But when the police perceive that when they have to go the extra yard [to get convictions], they are crucified – 'Why should I go to plain-clothes when I can just get some uniform job with a 12-hour shift, and a second job?'" Clive Small, a former assistant commissioner who set up crime agencies and established the **child protection unit**, says that after so many detectives were disgraced in the royal commission, the police force sought to take the spotlight off detectives and put more of the onus of responsibility for crime control onto local area commands. Crime agencies had a continual battle to keep up to strength. Regionalising responsibility for crime control reflected a lack of understanding. "A lot of crime spreads through the metropolitan area, across the state and across the nation," he says. **Kennedy**, now a university lecturer, says the "**business model**" approach is incompatible with good police work. "We

cannot expect police to behave like they are in the private sector, where competence is measured in terms of productivity," he says. **Kennedy** attended the recent CIB reunion dinner and sat at a table with former drug squad detectives who remained friends of **Wayne Eade**. He takes issue with **Moroney's** claim that people at the dinner made catcalls when **Fowler** came on screen. "No one supported Chook," he says. "But the animosity of the crowd was directed straight at Justice Wood and his commission." **Clive Small**, who was also at the dinner, says: "I think it is really a matter of interpretation who they were booing. There were things the royal commission did not take care about. There was a lot of collateral damage. And the implementation [of its recommendations] has been pretty ordinary."

CRUSADER WHO MADE THE CALL

JOHN HATTON well remembers the audience on **May 11, 1994**, when he made his speech calling for a royal commission into the NSW Police Service. MPs were listening, of course, but it was a gallery above him, packed with the "top brass of the police force – the commissioner himself, the deputy commissioner, superintendents – they were an intimidating force on the Parliament".

"They thought they could stare down the Labor Party support for my motion," **Hatton**, now retired, says. "It was probably the best indicator of the way in which the police force thought they could control the agenda."

Hatton won the day, putting paid to a claim by then police commissioner, **Tony Lauer**, that "systemic corruption" was "a figment of the political imagination". Hearings started on **November 24, 1994**, and **Justice James Wood** delivered his final report on **August 26, 1997**.

Ten years later, **Hatton** believes he was vindicated. He says Wood was "the right man" to head the commission and the recruitment of interstate police was crucial, along with the decision to use phone taps and surveillance.

The **11 volumes** of material **Hatton** gave the royal commission had been accumulated over **14** years, he says, from the time he had first spoken up. He had received information on illegal gambling, drug trafficking and police involvement with the mafia.

There had been earlier moves to address police corruption, including inquiries by the Independent Commission Against Corruption, but these had only scratched the surface. "I can remember on one occasion I reported a death threat which had to do with the **McKay** murder in **Griffith** and 48 hours later the bloke who had given the information was threatened by a shotgun at his door in Queensland," Hatton says.

The royal commission came into being because **Hatton** and other independent MPs held the balance of power in Parliament. The Labor Party may have had high public motives, but also saw a chance to attack the **Fahey** government. Labor stipulated that an inquiry into police protection of pedophiles, previously in the hands of the **ICAC**, become part of the royal commission.

The process of gathering information was helped greatly by **Trevor Haken**, a detective who became an informer and covert investigator as part of a deal to avoid being prosecuted himself.

Hatton says **Haken's** entry was "out of the blue". Though useful, in the long term it had had a detrimental effect on the fight against corruption. Living in fear and watching his back, **Haken** had provided "the greatest disincentive for someone coming forward to finger corruption in the system".

Malcolm Brown

Jonathon PATEN

10/12/2014

vii. JONATHON PATEN

Senior Constable Paten was stationed at Queanbeyan. For some period of time Paten was exhibiting clear signs of mental illness that were recognised at the time by the Police Psychologist. Paten resigned from the NSW Police and committed suicide. The Coroner found that it was more convenient for the NSW Police to accept a resignation than to attempt to deal with an unwell employee in a professional way.

The Coroners Inquest has made a number of recommendations about dealing with mentally ill officers.

<http://unionsafe.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/NileInquirySubmission.doc>

[alert_red]Jonathon is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance

Keith BAIRD

10/12/2014

vi. KEITH BAIRD

Senior Constable BAIRD was an officer who was diagnosed with a psychiatric illness **following his treatment at work** in the Eastern Suburbs. He was medically discharged from the NSW Police in **1997**. The Police denied that his illness was as a result of his employment. He contested this in the Workers Compensation Court in **2001** with further hearings in **2002**. Mr Baird committed suicide in **2002** before the decision of the Compensation Court was handed down. Can you say what the decision was particularly if it was in his favour?

[alert_red]Keith is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance

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